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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY IN-CREASING.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1893,

## SIX PAGES.

MEETINGS TO.NIGHT.

St. Andrew's Commandery, K. T., Masonic Temple.
Damon Lodge, K. of P., Corcoran Hall.
Union Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows'

Unity Lodge, L O. O. F., Powell's Hall. Opachisto Tribe, L O. R. M., Cerstey's Hall.

Monacan Tribe, L. O. R. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.

Fraternity Lodge, K. of H., Central Hall.

Mutual Lodge, K. of H., Druids' Hall.

Dale Lodge, K. of H., Owens' Hall.

Old Dominion Council, A. L. of H., Druids'

Anchor Lodge, Golden Chain, Schiller Hall. Richmond Lodge, Golden Chain, Central Tin and Sheet Iron Cornice Workers, Eagle

Rescue Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U.

A. M. Hall. New South Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Eighth and Hull streets. Valley Court, E. L. of A., 508 Seventeenth

Trinity Temple, I. O. G. T., Central Hall. Sidney Lodge, I. O. G. T., Belvidere Hall. East End Lodge, I. O. G. T., Springtleid

Richmond Castle, K. G. E., Eagle Hall. Company "A," First Regiment, Armory, R. E. Lee Camp, C. V., Lee Camp Hail, Friendship Lodge, K. of P., Toney's Hail, Virginia Lodge, Shield of Honor, Smith's

## THE DISPATCH'S CRITICISM.

In reply to the Dispatch's article of yesterday, we ask it how are reforms in one's party to be secured if not by discussing the necessity for them?

The party and its aims and the party management are two very different things. The party exists to cause goverument to be so conducted that certain ends will be attained. If abuses have crept into the party government and management, that threaten to imperil the existence of the party itself, we insist it is the duty of a good party man to point them out and demand that they shall be corrected. That is the way to secure good party government, and that we hold to be every good citizen's duty as opposed to the usual plan of kicking out of the traces and joining so-called "independents." If our party adheres to the abuses that we have discussed we shall have no disposition to explain our utterances away in the next campaign. We shall be able to do no more than deplore the necessity

We are unable to see any inconsistency between what we have said of conventions being formed by court-house rings and the county-court meetings we have suggested for the people to express their opinions in on the senatorial question. We is usual with "reformers" such as they have not proposed that the people who assemble in the meetings shall "instruct" their representatives in the sense of commanding them for whom they shall vote to be senator. Our claim has been that the member of the Legislature is bound by all the moral responsibilities of a representative to cast his vote for the person whom he believes the people he represents want as senator. We have suggested these court-house meetings of citizens as a method of ascertaining the wishes of the people on this question. We do not at all claim that a member of the Legislature would be bound to cast his vote as a court-house meeting declared that he should, for he might know enough of the facts to know that a public meeting at the courthouse did not really voice the sentiment of the county, and, in that case, he should pay no attention to it. But we do claim that he is under a moral obligation to cast his vote as he believes the bulk of his people want him to east it, and we insist that the most probable way of determining how they want him to cast it is by public meetings of the citizens fully advertised.

WHAT IS NECESSARY TO RICHMOND'S

PROSPERITY.

Ask any citizen of Richmond you may meet if he would like to see Richmond an important manufacturing centre and he will tell you, as a matter of course, that he does. Time out of mind we have been accustomed to hear of our water-gover as an advantage that should make

us a great manufacturing place, yet the manufactories come not. Why is this? The explanation is very simple. Richmond is built on a range of hills rising up directly from the river bank around the outside line of a horse-shoe bend which the river makes just at this place. On Richmond's side of the river there are no sites for manufactories, and the conformation of the ground is such that if you build there you cannot get railroad access to them. All along Richmond's river front the eligible sites are so scarce and so high that a site for a manufactory will cost as much as the site and manufactory ought to cost. Manufacturers are therefore deterred from establishing plants in Richmond because of the scarcity and, consequently, great cost of eligible sites, and because the land so lays that the railroads cannot get access to such as might be started. This last is all-important. If the bulk of heavy freights must be broken to take them to the manufactory from the railroad or from the manufactory to the railroad, that decides the case against an establishment of the manufactory. Richmond as she now exists will never, therefore, become an important manufacturing place, though there is every reason that she should be one.

But Richmond can easily equip herself with all that is necessary to give her the greatest abundance of cheap manufacturing sites that the railroads can cross and recross as they please. On the inside of the horse-shoe we have referred to, lies the city of Manchester, which we have circady shown ought, for other reasons, to be taken in as a part of Richmond. A broad street running direct from the western heel of the horse-shoe to the eastern heel of it would cut Manchester in half on a dead level, practically. All this territory is a plane, and it is a plane extending indefinitely out into the country. Directly across the river, then, there is all the eligible territory necessary to establish the manufactories of the world It is an even surface, accessible, with the utmost ease, to the railroads in every part, and manufacturers can buy all the land they want for from five hundred to a thousand dollars an acre, while on the Richmond side, sites would cost them from one to three hundred dollars a foot, and they could not get cars to the sites after buying at this price. If, therefore, Richmond and Manchester were united under one charter, Richmond would really be able to offer to manufacturers the advantages of which she is so fond of boasting, but which the manufacturers are unable to find.

We have already shown by a full statement of Manchester's debt, resources, and income, that she would actually pay a considerable net revenue into Richmond's treasury instead of being a charge upon her. Every consideration, therefore, of Richmond's interest demands that she should seek a union of the two cities under one government. What member of the City Council or Board of Aldermen has the "go" in him requisite to setting the ball in motion? There is the makim of a big reputation in it.

Another improvement which should go hand in hand with the annexation is bringing deep water to the end of Mayo's island. If our wharves were there in stead of at Rocketts, they would be in the heart of Richmond's business instead of at its furthest extremity, and this would mean to her business what no man can compute. Mayo's bridge is at the foot of Fourteenth street. A dray would pass down Fourteenth street and across the bridge to the island, and then on the island to the wharves, always upon almost a perfect level. On the opposite side of the river the wharves would be estab lished which manufactories required; and Richmond would be in as perfect a condition to do business profitably as any place on this continent. We have made inquiries and we are able to state authoritatively that the river can be so improved from Rocketts to Mayo's Island as that the Old Dominion steumships can come to the latter place for a sum inside of \$300,000. It is true that Richmond is in no condition to appropriate that sum at this time, thanks to a "Reform" Council's wasteful expenditure in building the new City Hall, but the money can be found in some way, if the whole scheme is undertaken as one plan. Let us wake up and do something instead of talking about it all the time.

THE ARMORY MUST WAIT.

We entirely agree with the Dispatch that the present is no time for undertaking the armory that the military want, We are the most earnest friend to our military establishment and we want to see them all housed in a way to give content to all of them. But the city's finances are not now in a state that will justify her in making such improvements to the armory as are asked for. The "Reform" Council spent all the city's money in building her a house that is more of a house than a city ten times as large as she is has any use for. As were, "reform" meant squandering of public money, wastefulness and extravagance everywhere. We have got to live through the period of poverty that our "reformers" brought on us before we can spend such a sum on an armory as the present plan calls for. The improvement at the gas-works for purifying the gas which the superintendent calls for must be made before we can talk about improvements to the armory.

Another Ring Story Here comes another ring story. The use was tried yesterday morning before

A Miss Padgett, who had loaned her ring o a young man, had the gentleman ar-rested because he refused to return the he appeared before the Justice he

stated that, he had no intention of keeping the ring, and upon his returning it in court the case was dismissed.

County Court.

In the County Court yesterday morning, Judge E. C. Minor presiding, the case of Ben Watt, colored, for carrying concealed weapons, was tried. He was fined \$20 and costs.

For Dysp-psla and Nervousness USE HORSFORD'S ACID PROSPRATE.

Dr. Angelo Festorazzi, Mobile, Ala.

THE TIMES' DAILY FASHION HINT. cannot boast like Carlyle of reading a page of Gibbon "with one flash of his Connecting Links Between Trimming and Basques Which Will be "Missing."



IN PERSIAN HUES.

As the season advances we are losing sight of the triple effect. In early autumn we had the bell skirt with a band of some sort around it at the knee, and another a little below the hip. The lower of these two has gone down and down until it now forms the trimming on a sec-ond skirt, which, with but little draping at present, threatens to become the over-

skiri of a few years ago.

The upper band has at last yielded to the mutual attraction which seemed to exist between it and the round waist, and in their union we have evolved the basque which nearly everybody wears. At first this basque, like all evolutionary developments, showed a marked resemblance to its predecessors; but it has rap-idly taken on new characteristics until it would now be difficult to trace its

For instance, it would be hard to recognize the pointed girdle around the basque, shown above, as a modified hip trimming of three months ago. It is not trimming of three months ago. It is not at all likely that the magnificent woman who wore it had any idea that she was illustrating a scientific theory. The gown was of green bengaline, trimmed with embroidery of Persian coloring and jewels. A hand of this on the overskirt was narrowly edged with mink, as were also the sleeves and collar. The upper skirt, which had been cut with extra length, was draped rather short at the sides; and the surplus material was allowed to and the surplus material was allowed to fall in a graceful cascade over each hip. The waist had yoke, lower sleeves, and a finishing band at the bottom, of the embroidery. The remainder of it was of the bengaline, which was laid in sett folds over a tight lights. The full soft folds over a tight lining. The fupper sleeves were also laid in fold which were caught under at the elbo giving the sleeve a bell-shaped appear-

WHERE ENGLAND IS RULED.

The Facilities Enjoyed by Her Law

Makers. One of the modern delvers into musty fact-bins for treasure trove to tickle the palates of periodical readers has hauled out with his hook and exhibited with pride the fact that 10 Downing street, London, the official residence of the chan-cellor of the exchequer of the English gov-eroment, stands on the site of Henry VIII.'s cockpit, made when he enlarged VIII.'s coclepit, made when he enlarged Whitehall palace, says an exchange. There was once a row of these stately brick houses, built all allke by Sir George Downing in 1990 or thereabouts, but of these only three now remain—No. 10, the residence, since Robert Walpole, of the first lord: No. 11, the residence of the chancellor of the exchanger, and No. 12, used by the government whips. The whole British government, with its

ets of ink, barrels of pens, and square miles of parchiments, centres in Downin street. Downing street is synonymous with the roar of the British lion. At the barest whisper of its name, the dus-Timbuctoo are supposed to tremble, much as the hunted wretches in Darkest England grow pale at the mention of Scotland Yard. And of Downing street, No. 10 is the focus.

Yet the street is but a little cul-de-sac which no one ever happens upon, but must be found by seeking. At No. 10, where lives the venerable Gladstone, at the present moment is but an old-fashioned house, with its crumbling railing, lis old style area and ancient habis, taking one back to by-gone days, whon statesmen in knee breaches and dainty wise sat in counsel as "his Majesty's confidential servants." Generations of statesmen have come and gone since its foundations were laid. In Addison's time it was a famous residence. George I. settled his Hanoverlan minister in it when he came over to England from Hanover, and George II. save it to "Every-Man-Has-His-Price" Walpole. All the prime ministers of this century have been familiar with it, and of its old council chamber, now used by Mr. Gladstone's secretarics, many tales are told with somebodies and nobodies as their herees. Yet the street is but a little cul-de-sac

Here, probably in the vast old room with its painted and capitaled pillars and its book-shelves and records and the famous long table with its green cloth cover, must the old Deke of Newcastle have aired his knowledge of American geography. "Ol yes-yes, to be sure! Annapolis must be defended. Troops must be sent to Annapolis. Pray, where is Annapolis? Cape Breton an island? Wonderful! Show it to me on the map. So it is, sure enough. My dear sir, you always bring me good news. I must go and tell the King, Cape Breton is an island."

The outer reception room has the same fluted columns of wood simulating mar-ble, with heavily moulded jambs and casings, a wide fireplace and modern furniture, which looked rather out of place in such an encient room. All s dreary, cold and official, as is the case with every room, save perhaps the pri-vate apartments, into which the casual

vate apartments, into which the casua visitor does not penetrate.

The dining room is a venerable wain-scoted apartment much used in his day by the Earl of Beaconstield, whose famous parliamentary dinners gave, in his opinion, "tone to a political party."

The Queen's birthday banquets are given here, but it is not much used by Mere. here, but it is not much used by Mr Diadstone. His famous breakfasts were Gladstone. His farmous breakfasts were given in the inner reception room ad-joining. The old-fashioned brass scon-ces for the candies, the fine old chande-lier, recall the times of Walpole, and help one without much effort to people the old room with the distinguished guests of his and other days.

guests of his and other days.

Much of this air of formalism is relieved by the feminine kickshaws and bric-a-brac which Mrs. Gladstone, Miss Gladstone, and Mrs. Henry Gladstone scatter about the old rooms. And if one is so fortunate as to get a peepinto the old, prim British garden with its terraces and its wonderful turf, on a day when the sun shines bright and warm upon the scene, he will feel that there are some pleasant features about 10 Downing street, after all.

10 Downing street, after all.

Mr. Gladstone's own room is a smaller apartment, well lighted and fillsmaller apartment, well lighted and fill-ed with books and the litter of work. Books are almost sacred objects of in-terest to Mr. Gladstone, and it is real pain to him to see a book rubbed or dam-aged by careless treatment. His meth-od of reading is more that of the tor-toise than that of the hare. He has never acquired the art of skipping; he

Mr. Gladstone works until midnight, Mr. Gladstone works until midnight, sleeps nearly nine hours, answers many letters which have been sorted out for him by his scretaries and his son and daughter. In the afternoon he may be seen at a bookseller's, at a friend's house for a moment, then dinner and a quiet, studious evening. Such is the daily life of the man who is the core of Downing street, of England, and of the British Empire.

WALDENSES IMMIGRANTS.

A Big Delegation of Them in Richmond Yesterday.

The Waldenses immigrants who re-cently arrived in this country on the "Kaiser Wilhelm," passed through this city yesterday merning at twenty-five minutes past 5 o'clock en route for the Waldensian lands near Asheville, N. C., where the sect have planted a colony
The colony reached West Point yesterday morning at five minutes to 4 o clock.
They were brought up on a special train
over the Richmond and Danville. There were fifty men, forty women, seventy-six children, and a hundred and forty-six pieces of baggage.

These people come from the Piedmont region, in Italy. They are of the religious

sect who bore such severe persecutions in Europe during the middle ages. Fifteen families came over last year, and were so much pleased with their experiment that they sent word for the present company to come.

The sect owns 10,000 acres of land, which will be divided into farms of fifty.

which will be divided into farms of fifty to 100 acres each, and distributed to the heads of families.

Commissioner of Immigration, Senner, of New York, was much pleased with these people. He has shown great interest in their plans, and says they make the best sort of citizens, particularly as they settle and go to work, and do not join the idle population of the cities.

The Police Court.

Ella Garnett (colored) was sent to the Hustings Court for stealing three dresses, one red shawl, and a linen gown, all the property of H. L. Ragland. The case of Tracey Russell (colored), charged with cursing and abusing W. T. Cavelo, was continued till to-day on account of the absence of witnesses.

Alice Baker (colored) was sent to the Hustings Court for stealing two dresses and other articles of clothing, the proper ty of Mahala Heckman.

The case of James Butler (colored),

charged with stealing one clock, the pro-perty of Catharine Smith, was continued till to-day. There were a number of fines for drunks along with several minor cases.



11, 13, 15 and 17 East Broad, RICHMOND, Friday, Nov. 24, 1893.

The Weekly Remnant Days are a necessity at the Big Store, as the immense selling necessarily leaves many short lengths of goods. Then there are broken sizes in other lines and frequently small lots of goods; these we plainly mark with quantity and price and saving. Every department has its own. They must go. We'll lose money on hundreds of bits that we may have every stock perfect and fresh for the Big Holiday trade of December and which begins next week. The aggregate assembly of goods bearing remnant-day tickets number nearly a thousand items.

About one hundred remnants of Seasonable Dress Goods.

HERE ARE-5 yards 54-inch All-Wool Plaid Serge,

a yards 64-inch All-Wool Fland Serge, 55c a yard was the price, 50c now. 1 Remnant of All-Wool Chocolate Crepon that was \$5.00, now \$3.50. 2 yards of French Hopsack—was \$1.00 a yard-\$1.00 for the plece. 7 yards Light Green Cameo Cloth—was

\$2.50-now \$2.25 for the piece.

1 Light Grey Remnant, all-wool, 71-4 yards, \$1.75 for the remnant, from \$2.75.

5 yards Double-Width Blue Serge, \$1.25 r the remnant, from \$2.25.

1 Blue and Red Scotch Plaid Remnant, 4 yards—was \$2.50-\$2.75 now.

1 Remnant of Black Duchess Satin, with golden brown dot, changeable effect, 41-4 yards—was \$6.55 now \$4.35, 1 Remnant Black Moire, 7-8 of a yard,

at Rhadamas, 3 yards, \$2.25, from \$3.00, 914 Lavender Satin for \$2.25, was \$4.80. 1 Remnant 5 yards Plain Black Satteen, \$1.58, was \$2.98 for the piece, LINENS-

4 Remnants Turkey Red Table Linen, 21-3 yards long, 65c for the piece. 2 Remnants White Table Damask, 2 yards each, \$1.20 for the piece, from

I Remnant Table Damask, \$2.50, from \$3.50, 3 yards long. 2 dozen Solled Napkins, all linen, 50c,

8 Linen Toweis, 30 Inches long, all different, 6c each. See the Remnant of Glass Toweling. KNIT VESTS-

2 High Neck Silk and Wool Ladies' Vests, \$1.00, from \$2.58. 4 Ladies' Vests, silk and wool, high neck

Siceves Ladies' Vests-were \$2.36-now Lots of odd Child's Vests.

HOSIERY-5 pair Red Hose, full regular made, very

ine quality, 15c a pair.
6 pairs Richelleu Ladies' Grey Ribbed
Hose, liale thread, 45c quality, 25c.
7 pairs Ladies' Black Hose, Hermsdorf make and dye, isc, from Sc. Quantity of odd Children's Hosiery. KID GLOVES—

pairs Biarritz Ladles' Gloves, tans, blues, greens, and grey, 73c a pair, in-

stend of ssc.

3 pairs Suede Mosquetaires, sizes 51-2 and 53-4, 45c, instead of \$1.50.

3 pairs Slightly Solled White Mosquetaire Gloves, sizes 51-2 and 53-4, 75c, instead of \$1.75.

4 pairs 4-Button English Derby Gloves, sizes 51-2 and 61-2, \$1.00, instead of \$2.00.

One Grey Camel's-Hair Cheviot Coat, with cape, only a slight difference from this season's style, \$5.00, from

1 Navy Serge Coat, with butterfly cape,

1 Navy Serge Coat, with butterfly cape, size 34, from \$16.00 to \$5.00.

2 Children's Cloaks, ages 4 and 5 years, \$5.98, now \$1.50.

Lots of last season's Cloaks that we are anxious to get rid of.

8 of the very best Seal Plush Jackets, were from \$18.00 to \$30.00, \$5.00 now.

20 Long New Markets that sold from \$10.00 to \$21.00 now \$25.00 ladies' or \$10.00 to \$23.00, now \$3.50-ladies' or misses' sizes.

See the Odd Bric-a-Brack and House Ware Marked Remnants.

Dry Goods Store

CORNER BROAD AND ADAMS STREETS.

CHILDREN'S Having determined to close out our business in the city of Richmond, we are still continuing our grand REEFERS.

(3 TO 6 YEARS) \$8.00 Reduced to \$6.50. \$6.50 Reduced to \$5.00.

Every piece of goods in the house has been reduced to a mere nothing. A bet-ter opportunity to procure bargains has never been offered before. Avail your-AN ELEGANT LINE OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS (4 TO 14) THAT WAS SELLING AT 85 WILL BE REDUCED TO \$3.50.

HAMS, SIMPSON BLACK CALICOES, BEDFORD CORDS, MERRIMAC CALI-COES AND CENTURY CLOTHS, that formerly sold at 61-4, 8, 10, and 121-2c., 225 E. BROAD,

wear Department that will interest you. Boys' White and Natural Wool Vests and Pants, reduced from 75c. to 50c. CORNER THIRD ST. Ladies' Slik Hose with black feet, plain and drop-stitch, reduced from 75 ents to 50 cents.

Children's Open Work Half Hose, in lacks and tans, all sizes, reduced from and 80 cents to 21 cents, or five pairs

REDUCTION SALES.

self of this sweeping reduction, and pro

DRESS GINGHAMS, APRON GANG-

ALL REDUCED TO 5c. A YARD.

Ladies Wool Vests, ribbed, high neck, and short sleeves, reduced from \$1.25 to

and long sleeves, light weight, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50.

Ladies' Plain, All-Wool Vests, high neck

Ladies' Lisie Thread Vests, low neck and no sleeves, Richelieu-ribbed, reduced from 75 cents to 25 cents. Children's Mixed Gray, Heavy Gauze

Vests, high neck and long sleeves, reduced from 35 cents to 21 cents. Ladies' Balbriggan Union Suits, reduced from \$1.50 to 75 cents and \$1.00.

Ladies' Heavy Silk Vests, low neck and no sleeves, crochet around neck and sleeves, reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.00.



Cor. Sixth and Broad.

## SALE.

EVEN CLOAK MANUFACTURERS ARE SHIPPING US GARMENTS THEY WANT TO SELL AT LESS THAN COST OF MATERIAL, TO SELL AT OUR WONDER SALE, YESTERDAY'S EX. PRESS BROUGHT

## 27 LADIES' LONG COATS

WITH RUFFLED CAPE AND HIGH COLLAR; BRAIDED ON THE COLLAR, CAPE, WAIST AND BOTTOM; COLORS NAVY, BROWN, TAN AND BLACK, WITH SEAL FUR EDGING ALL AROUND COLLAR AND DOWN VALUE ABOUT \$22.

WONDER PRICE, \$14.00. LADIES'

CHEVIOT PLEATED CAPES AND HIGH COLLARS

BRAIDED WITH MOHAIR BRAID; COL-ORS BLACK, NAVY, BROWN; SIZES

VALUE ABOUT \$10.

WONDER PRICE, \$5.99. ssessefafafafafafafafafafafafafafafafassassa

Meyer's - 6th & Broad. House Ware Marked Remnants.

Bargains in them.

THE COHEN CO.

DIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without purpose the course of the course

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL YOU SHOULD HAVE YOUR WINTER PAREL. WHY NOT TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS AND BUY WHEN THE OP-PORTUNITY IS OFFERED? YOUR CHOICE

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

なななななななななななななな

\$5.00 Reduced to \$3.50.

About 200 pairs Ladies' Gray and Tan Suede Slippers, formerly sold at \$1.99, now reduced to

Per Pair.

THIS IS A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE. Have you seen our \$1,00 School Shoes for Children?

Our \$2.00 Kid Patent Tip Bluchers for Ladies are unrivalled. New line Gents' Calf Shoes-Ten Styles—at \$2.00.

Ladies' Patent Tip Button Shoes from \$1.25 up. Fancy Slippers, all colors. We are special headquarters on Colored Slippers.

JACOB MAY & SON, 607 Broad Street.

HIGH CLASS

NEW DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

ORIENTAL RUGS. Upholstery Fabrics.

Lapestries, Wall Coverings, Curtain Materials.

Special Selections

NEW GOODS. Finest Citron, 18 cents per pound

Lemon a d Orange Peel. Imported Table Harins. French Prunes, 10 cents per pound. Valencia Shoiled Almonda. WINES.

\* alifornia Table Sherry, \$1.90 per gallon.
Califo nia Good Sherry, \$1.50 per gallon.
California Cooking Sh rry, \$1.90 gallon.
Agent for the colebrated "Clover Leaf"
brand of California Wines.
Price List of Whiskies. Wines and Cordials
furnished on application.

GEO. A. HUNDLEY LEADING

Grocer and Wine Merchant, 528 E. Broad St. Phone 380.

THE VERNON TOOTH-BRUSH.—THIS BRUSH continues to grow in popularity, which is due to the fact that we spare no expense in having them well made. The finest quality of bristle and the most carefully selected bone have been used in their construction. These brushes are guaranteed not to shed their bristles. Should you get a defective one your druggist will replace it with a new one. Price, 35 cents each, or \$4 per dozen. For sale by all aruggists.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Importers and Wholesale Druggists.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

STILL CONTINUES AT 317 E. BROAD.

OF SHOES

STORE OPER FROM 9 A. M. TILL 7 P. M. LOOK FOR THE BIG RED FLAG,

TERMS, SPOT CASH

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN RED FIGURES.

HELLER'S OLD STAND, 317 E. BROAD ST.

KAUFMANN

COR. FOURTH AND BROAD STA

In Children's Short Cloude TWO SPECIAL BARGAINS an and gray mixture second fot is an All-Wood Clash of and brown mixture, double con-selved with fur of imitation beauty

now loc.

Tam O'Shanter Cloth Caps in an immense variety of styles, from lise, to \$1.71

The SALES in our Ribbon Department

have doubled themselves in the pas-week, owing to the EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS offered in this line and periors weeks, shall al-several new lots at ridiculously low prices

Cor. 4th and Broad.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR POTS!

Lovers of Flowers are now looking around to show them off to the best advantage, and nothing is prettier than showing them in a handsome JARDINIERE.

Yellow, Pink, Eau de Nile, Blue, Maroon, Sage Red and Many Other Colors.

THE LARGEST CONSIGNMENT OF

IN THE CIT) WE HAVE ALSO received another con-

A nice DECORATED, OPAQUE (1) CHINA DINNER SET, 100 pieces, which we sold at \$18, now Tea Sets, Chamber Sets,

sold at remarkably low prices.

signment of DINNER SETS, which will be

Lunch Sets, Egg Sets, IN NEW DESIGNS. NEW SHAPES, NEW DECORATIONS.

Richmond China Co.,

1003 East Main Street,

Although our coal elevator was burned on the 18th instant, our reserve sheds were saved, and we have a full supply of DBY AND CLEAN ANTHRACITE COAL, not damaged, for which we shall be pleased to receive orders. The burning of our elevator will not interfere with our business as regards stock of coal and usual prompt delivery of same,

S. H. HAWES & CO. no 21.64